

Supplementary Information

**Preparation and enhanced visible-light photocatalytic activity of  
Pancake Rocks-like WO<sub>3-x</sub>/C nanocomposite**

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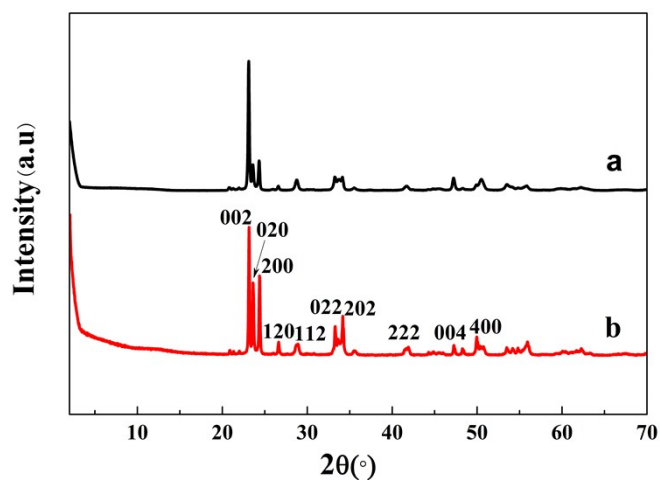


Fig.S1 The XRD patterns of the samples prepared by calcined  $\text{H}_2\text{W}_2\text{O}_7$  in  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere(a) and  $\text{H}_2\text{W}_2\text{O}_7/\text{DDA}$  in air atmosphere(b)

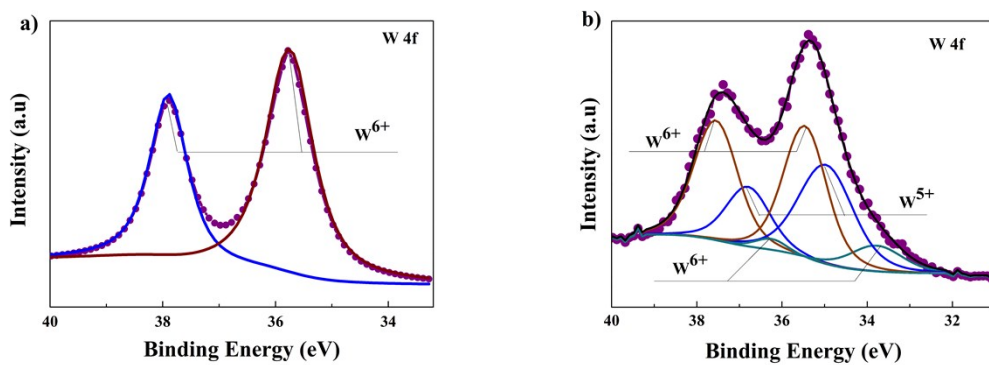


Fig.S2 W 4f (a) XPS spectra of the sample prepared by the  $\text{H}_2\text{W}_2\text{O}_7$  calcined at  $600^\circ\text{C}$  in  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere and W 4f (b) XPS spectra of  $\text{WO}_{3-x}/\text{C}$

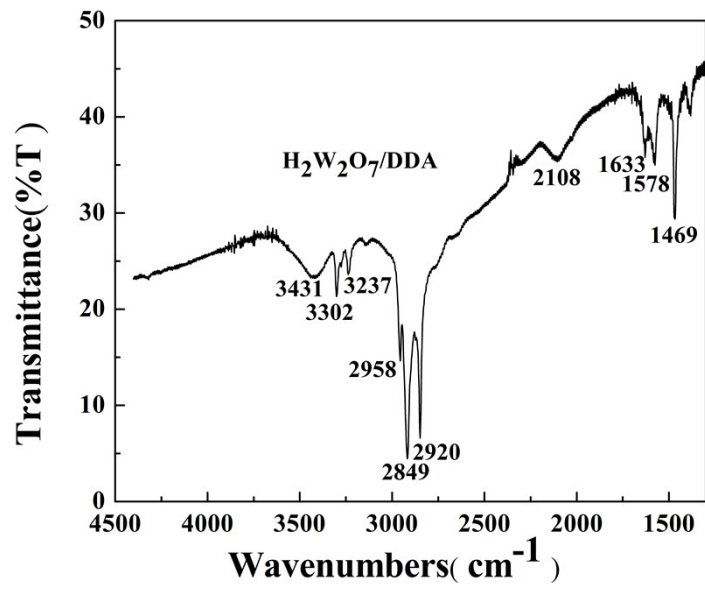


Fig.S3 Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) spectra of H<sub>2</sub>W<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>/DDA

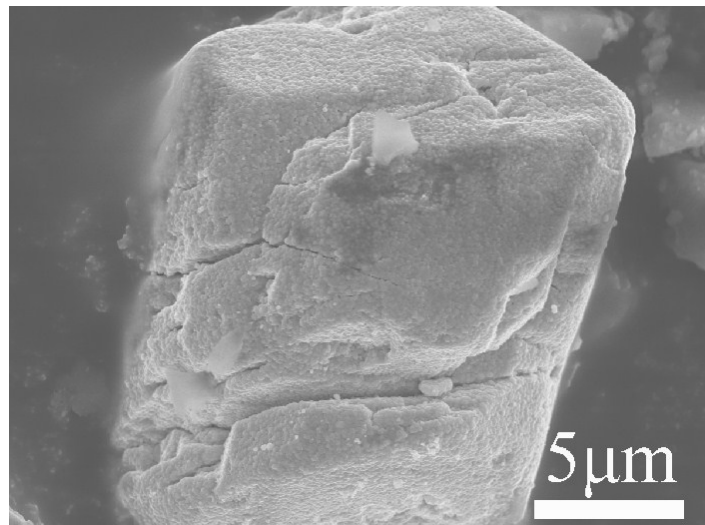


Fig.S4 SEM images of pure WO<sub>3</sub>

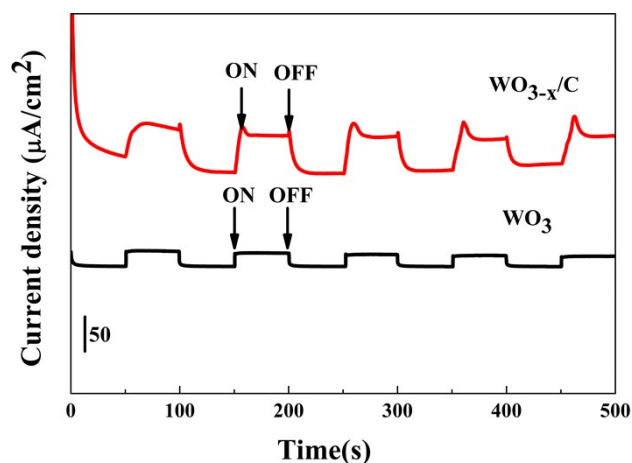


Fig.S5 The transient photocurrent responses of pure  $\text{WO}_3$  and  $\text{WO}_{3-x}/\text{C}$  under visible-light irradiation

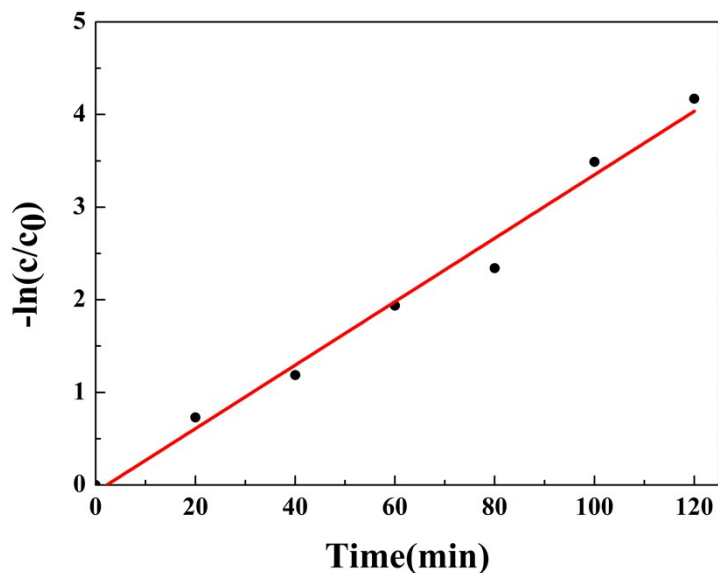


Fig.S6 Kinetics of RhB degradation with  $\text{WO}_{3-x}/\text{C}$  nanocomposite

### Quantum yield ( $\Phi$ ) calculation

The rate of degradation of RhB ( $\gamma$ ) was  $(2.89 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3} \text{mM} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ . The volume of reaction solution ( $V$ ) was 0.02 L and the Avogadro's number ( $N_A$ ) was  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ .  $\Phi$  of the degradation of RhB at the central wavelength of the visible light (420nm) was calculated by the following formula:

$$\Phi = \frac{N_{RhB}}{N_{Abs}} = \frac{\gamma \cdot V \cdot N_A}{I_{irr} \cdot f_{Abs}}$$

$$f_{irr} = \frac{I_{irr} - I_{out}}{I_{irr}} = 1 - e^{-Abs}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{N_{RhB}}{I_{irr} \cdot (1 - e^{-Abs})}$$

Where f is the fraction of light adsorbed by the reaction suspension.

The energy of single photon at 420nm was:

$$E = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times 2.998 \times 10^8}{420 \times 10^{-9}} = 4.73 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

where h is the Plank's constant and c is the speed of light.

The intensity of irradiation light was 0.63 mW·cm<sup>-2</sup>. The diameter of reactor was 3cm and the height of reaction solution was 4.2cm, thus the overall area absorption of light was 39.56cm<sup>2</sup>.

The molar amount of degraded RhB per minute was:

$$N_{RhB} = (2.89 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3} \times 10^{-3} \times 0.02 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = (3.48 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{16}$$

Number of photos was:

$$\begin{aligned} 1\text{mW} &= 1\text{mJ} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} = 0.06\text{J} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \\ E_{irr} &= 0.63 \times 39.56 \times 0.06 = 1.5\text{J} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \\ I_{irr} &= \frac{1.5}{4.73 \times 10^{-19}} = 3.17 \times 10^{18} \text{ min}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

The absorbance of solution was 0.80. Therefore  $\Phi$ , which equal to Therefore  $\Phi$ , which equal to the number of molecules decomposed divided by the number of photons absorbed by WO<sub>3-x</sub>/C nanocomposite, is as follows:

$$\Phi = \frac{N_{RhB}}{I_{irr} \cdot (1 - e^{-Abs})} = \frac{(3.48 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{16}}{3.17 \times 10^{18} \times (1 - e^{-0.8})} = (2.0 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-2}$$